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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
Rural Electrification Administration  
St. Louis 2, Missouri

November 9, 1944

NEWSLETTER TOPICS

BIG THINGS ARE JUST AHEAD IN RURAL ELECTRIFICATION

We estimate that after the war our cooperative will be able to extend electric service to (no.) unserved rural consumers in this area. You members already on our lines will benefit because this expansion will make for greater stability and more efficient operation. Consumers receiving service for the first time will realize their hopes for an abundant supply of electric power for the farm and home at reasonable cost.

In a preliminary report to the U. S. Department of Agriculture Committee on Postwar Programs, the Rural Electrification Administration has outlined a three-year post-war rural electrification program for REA borrowers. Under this program, we will be able to make great strides in the electrification of our rural area. The program is contingent upon Congressional authorization making funds available to REA in the future for lending purposes.

The program would bring electricity to 1,329,300 rural establishments in the United States within three years after materials and manpower become available for large-scale power line construction. Electrification of these establishments would require \$579,205,000 in federal loan funds. Of this amount, \$403,750,000 would be needed for distribution lines and \$175,445,000 for generation and transmission facilities, improvement of existing rural electric systems, and for co-op loans to consumers for the financing of wiring and plumbing installations. In (Name of Your State), REA borrowers would extend electric service to (no.) consumers under the three-year program.

(Note - You will need to insert in the above item the number of consumers to be connected in your state under the three-year program. This figure will be found in the following list: Ala. 42,700; Ariz. 5,200; Ark. 47,400; Cal. 3,700; Col. 15,900; Del. 3,000; Fla. 10,100; Ga. 89,500; Idaho 5100; Ill. 42,700; Ind. 34,900; Ia. 51,600; Kan. 23,300; Ky. 46,600; La. 37,500; Me. 1,300; Md. 6,900; Mich. 12,300; Minn. 57,700; Miss. 53,300; Mo. 114,600; Mont. 10,300; Neb. 24,700; Nev. 500; N. H. 2,800; N. J. 800; N. M. 8,200; N. Y. 6,600; N. C. 71,200; N. D. 15,600; Ohio, 16,500; Okla. 77,700; Ore. 13,300; Pa. 17,200; S. C. 34,000; S. D. 14,700; Tenn. 57,900; Tex. 157,200; Utah 2,500; Vt. 4,000; Va. 26,200; Wash. 12,200; W. Va. 3,200; Wis. 34,400; Wyo. 9,800.

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TIPS ON PLANNING YOUR ELECTRIC WATER SYSTEM

An automatic electric water system generally will save more labor at small cost than any other piece of electrical equipment on the farm. In planning your water system, make certain that it is large enough to supply all present and future household and farm requirements - in the kitchen, bathroom and laundry, in the dairy barn, at stock tanks, in poultry houses and at every other point where it is needed. Even though you may not be able to get bathroom fixtures installed now, be sure you make provisions to add them later. Here are some suggestions on how to plan a water system that will give the best service.

1. Your well should provide enough water for both present and future requirements. If you need a new well, it is more economical to drill or dig one at the time when you install your pump.
2. Make certain that your system is automatic. This will save much time and many steps.
3. Be sure to select a pump that is large enough. A pump delivering 600 gallons an hour pumps water at the same cost per gallon as one delivering only 350 gallons--and the initial cost of the larger pump is only a little more.
4. A new pressure pump rather than a pump-jack should be installed when water is used by the family for drinking and for dairy cattle. You will then be certain that your water supply is free from surface contamination.
5. A pressure system is best on the average farm because it uses smaller, less costly pipes and will deliver a strong stream of water through a hose to give you fire protection. If you now have a gravity system, you can convert to a pressure system by installing an automatic pressure pump, plus a few dollars for a pressure tank.



It is estimated that as many as 300,000 electrically-operated water systems will be installed on farms in the United States in the next year. Why not be one of these lucky families who soon will be saying goodbye to water-toting?

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#### REPORT OUTAGES PROMPTLY

During the coming winter and spring months, stormy weather will increase the likelihood of outages on our lines. This makes it doubly important that you report outages to the cooperative office immediately.

By taking a few minutes to report all outages as soon as they occur, you can help reduce the average time required to restore service. You also may save the cooperative considerable expense by making it unnecessary to spend hours in driving and searching for the trouble.

Remember that the cooperative is yours and you will own it lock, stock and barrel as soon as we repay the money loaned by the federal government to finance our lines. Consequently, you save yourself money when you report an outage promptly and save the cooperative needless expense.

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#### ELECTRIC COOKERY HINTS

If you are to be among the lucky people who will have turkey at Thanksgiving and Christmas, this recipe may help you to enjoy the bird to the last scrap. If chicken replaces turkey, the recipe is still good.

##### Turkey Stew

6 carrots cut in $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch strips	1 teaspoon salt
12 small white onions	$1/8$ teaspoon pepper
3 cups turkey stock	6 tablespoons flour
1 clove garlic (optional)	$\frac{1}{4}$ cup milk
$1\frac{1}{2}$ cups diced turkey	

Combine first six ingredients and cook until vegetables are almost done. Remove garlic. Add flour combined with milk, stir constantly until mixture thickens. Add turkey. Drop old-fashioned dumplings on simmering mixture. Cover and steam 15 minutes. (Serves 6)

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(Note to newsletter editor: If you are cooperating in the local school-lunch program, you might want to use an item about it, perhaps like the following --)

Your cooperative is cooperating with the \_\_\_\_\_ County P.T.A. in getting hot lunches for the children in the \_\_\_\_\_ schools we serve. Some of them need cooking equipment, which cannot be purchased now. If any of you members have roasters or hotplates which you can spare until next June, please drop us a note so that we may offer them to the schools which need them.

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#### SOME GOOD EXAMPLES OF NEWSLETTER ITEMS

Notice to Hunters - Please do not mistake REA line insulators for ducks. Insulators cannot fly, swim or quack. They remain hard, dry and tasteless when roasted in an oven. Insulators are scarce - so are shells - save both. (From newsletter of Brown County Rural Electric Association, Sleepy Eye, Minnesota.)

Mrs. E. T. Darby moved here from California in 1940 and was connected to the line shortly thereafter. She now enjoys tomatoes, sweet potatoes, lima beans, okra and cantaloupe from her garden that would not have been possible without her electric water pump which pumps 450 gallons an hour. She raises all the garden vegetables she wants to, can and enough for the family that works for her. Her grocery bill has been very little since she purchased her water pump and started to irrigate her garden. She also has been able to improve her place with a nice lawn, to raise flowers, and plans a strawberry patch in the near future. Since the creek went dry, the pump has saved Mrs. Darby two hours a day by making it possible to water her four cows by merely turning on the hose. Mrs. Darby plans to have running water in her house as soon as she does some remodeling. (From newsletter of Harman Electric Association, Hollis, Oklahoma.)

Farmers work for a penny an hour when they use muscles instead of an electric motor to pedal a grindstone, run a corn sheller or pump water. (From newsletter of Washington County Electric Membership Corporation, Sandersville, Georgia.)